Synopsis of the proposed research work

Entitled

BHALCHANDRA NEMADE'S NOVELS: A STUDY IN TRADITION AND MODERNITY

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Bhalchandra Nemade's Novels: A Study in Tradition and Modernity

INTRODUCTION

The present research work entitled, Bhalchandra Nemade's Novels: A study in Tradition and Modernity is an attempt to study the concept of tradition and modernity in the novels and how it is reflected in the select novels. The research study proposes to explore the fictional world of Bhalchandra Nemade, the 50th Jnanpith awardee Indian writer using the perspective of Tradition and Modernity. While elucidating the key features Tradition and Modernity and its contemporary relevance and significance in the age of globalization, the study attempts to offer Tradition and Modernity analysis of Nemade's six Marathi novels translated into English. The novels are chosen for Tradition and Modernity include *Kosla* (1963), *Bidhar* (1975), *Hool* (1975), *Zarila* (1977), *Zool* (1989) and *Hindu: Jagnyachi Samrudh Adagal* (2010). The study bases its argument on Tradition and Modernity. It also tries to explain the principles of Tradition and Modernity and its larger significance in the field of art and literature as well as to the overall social and cultural life in India. In the course of Tradition and Modernity exploration of his six novels till the date, the study underlines the penetrating insights of Nemade and a few deviations in his theory and practice.

Bhalchandra Nemade (b. 1938) is the 50th Jnanpith awardee (2015) and the fourth Marathi writer to win this highest Indian literary honour after V.S.Khandekar (1974), V.V. Shirwadkar (1984) and Vinda Karandikar (2003). He is the most influentially radical of the contemporary Indian novelists distinguished by his striking originality in the use of language and themes, dexterous handing of the modernist techniques and the tradition and modernity claims. He has to his credit six novels, two collections of poems, two volumes of critical writings and numerous essays on varied issues related to literary culture like translation, comparative studies, linguistics, stylistics and so on. His unparalleled impact on the Marathi literary scene with the publication of his debut novel *Kosla* in 1963 and consolidated through his writings like *Bidhar* (1975), *Jarila* (1977), *Zool* (1979), *Teekaswayamvar* (1990), *Indo-Anglican Writings* (1991) and the latest novel *Hindu* (2010). He achieved the stature of an all-India writer as 'a high priest of desivad' (nativism) in Indian literature, both by precept and practice, trying to free it from the shackles of Euro-American dominance. His liberated the

Marathi novel lost in a world of romantic day-dreams through his experimental novels deeply rooted in native Indian ethos.

The Marathi novel before *Kosla* was dominated by a kind of pseudo-idealism and radical departure from realistic tendencies, thereby giving more importance to 'artifice' than 'authentic experience'. Breaking away from the established conventions of Marathi novel like a coherently evolved plot, ample scope for heroism, romantic sentimentalism, didactic purpose and pseudo-morality, Nemade's *Kosla* heralded the beginning of a new era in the history of Marathi fiction with 'a new morality' and new possibilities of life. While criticizing the escapist tendency or romanticized tradition of the pre-independence Marathi novelists like V.S. Khandekar, N.S. Phadke, G.T. Madkholkar and their numerous successors, Nemade has criticized elaborately 'their wrong morality' and lack of contemporary relevance in their novels thus:

> They would only diagnose the disease without suggesting the remedy. If morality is judged by intentions, they are on the right side. They would not claim any virtue as they have taught the new generation only to disrespect everything … These writers might seem to have chosen the wrong morality, …the image of the old novelist, perched like a bird in the golden cage of traditional morality, singing old songs of idealism and complacent happiness is respectable anyway but the image of the new novelist as a valuable social irritant is much more meaningful (*Indian Literature* 21.5. Sept–Oct. 1978: 34–38).

Nemade seems to maintain that these 'old masters' of the Marathi novel merely produced a series of pseudo-constructs of social reality with superficial touches of contemporary political trends and ideological flourishes. Being a staunch nativist deeply rooted in our soil, Nemade liberated the Marathi novel lost in a world of romantic daydreams through his experimental novels like *Kosla* (1963), and social documentary novels like *Bidhar* (1973) *Jarila* (1977), *Zool* (1979) and *The Hindu* (2010).

Objectives of the study

The principal objectives of this research are as below:

1. To explore the concepts of tradition, modernity and the experimental.

2. To study the novels of Bhalchandra Nemade as reflected in his novels using the traditional perspective.

3. To analyses the socio- cultural, economic and political factors mediated in the novels.

4. To study the make a textual analysis of the novels of Nemade with a focus on inter and context.

5. To explain Nemade's theory of Nativism as a quest for an alternative tradition and morality.

6. To distinguish between the tradition and the modern elements reflected in the selected novels.

7. To understand the message of the novelist in the selected novels.

Hypothesis:

The hypothetical assumptions of the present research are as below:

1. It is assume that the tradition and modernity elements are affecting on modern society.

2. It is observed that the tradition and modernity are composed with socio-culture element with critically.

3. The novels of Bhalchandra Nemade's adopted scientific approaches and traditional.

4. It is observed that the tradition and modern elements are strongly affected in the novels of Bhalchandra Nemade

Research Methodology

The research methods will consist of close reading, and interpreting primary sources. The present research work is an analytical and descriptive research methodology.

Review of Literature:

The literature of review gives layout of the fundamental concepts of tradition and modernity by examining the previous works of authors and the researchers which have been done before. The review of literature analyses detailed literary study in the field of relevant subject and writer. Many scholars have attempted to study it from various perspectives. It includes study of the tradition and modernity.

In the book 'Bhalchandra Nemade Yanchi Kadambari: Ek Chikitsa' Kishore Sanap analyses five novels Kosla, Bidhar, Jareela, Zool and Hool with different angles.

In the book 'Indian Nativism' Dr. Ashok Babar and Santosh Koti attempt to establish Nemade's concept of nativism as a critical discourse.

Makarand R. Paranjape, Indian Texts and Traditions in English: In this book Paranjape has depicted about the different treatment of tradition and modernity by different writers in different perspective.

In the book Koslabaddal (1971), Baba Bhand writes a first critical and evaluative book that is portrayed on Bhalchandra Nemade's Literature.

In the journal YASHASHRI (A Special Issue on Bhalchandra Nemade) focused on a brief profile of Nemade, critical analyzed of Nemade's fiction, characters and poems.

Need of Research:

After the review of literature, it is cleared that most of the research scholars studied the selected novelist by applying various approaches. The study of Bhalchandra Nemade is hardly received specific attention by the research scholars, that is why present analytical study seems very significant to know the greatness of the selected novelists and how Bhalchandra Nemade portrayed the elements of the tradition and modernity through his novels.

Scope and Limitations:

It is rightly shows that the scope of research in this area has been increased greatly. Therefore, it would be an appropriate piece of research for the research scholars, academicians and readers to perceive and come to know the tradition and modernity. It is an extensive and impressively applied by novelist Nemade. The present study is so less that one can't study or analyse properly but researcher tries hard to touch and study Tradition and Modernity in the novels of Bhalchandra Nemade. The present proposed research concentrates on Bhalchandra Nemade's novels:

1. Kosla-(1963)
2. Bidhar-(1975)
3. Hool-(1975)
4. Zarila-(1977)
5. Zool-(1989)
6. Hindu: Jagnyachi Samrudh Adagal-(2010).

Tentative Chapter Scheme:

This research study is divided into five chapters and the tentative chapter scheme as below:

Chapter-I : Introduction

Chapter-II: Socio-cultural, Economical and Political Aspect in Novels of Bhalchandra Nemade

Chapter-III : Critical Analysis of Nemade's Novels

Chapter-IV : Tradition and Modernity in Nemade's Novels

Chapter-V: Conclusion:

Chapter-wise Summary:

Chapter-I: Introduction :

The first chapter is introductory in nature explaining, the overall design and contextualizing the research work. In this chapter, the objectives of the research, hypothesis and contemporary relevance of this research is stated. This chapter is devoted to the biographical account of Bhalchandra Nemade. It gives information about his overall literary career.

Chapter-II: Socio-cultural, Economical and Political Aspect in Novels of Bhalchandra Nemade

This chapter explores a detail explanation on the aspects of socio-cultural and economical perspective. This chapter proposes to portray the political perspective in Marathi society.. It explores aspects of cultural, economical and political in the novels of Nemade.

Chapter-III: Critical Analysis of Nemade's Novels

This chapter depicts a critical appraisal of Nemade's six novels- *Kosla* (1963), *Bidhar* (1975), *Jareela* (*The Castrato*, 1977), *Hool* (1975), *Zool* (1979) and *Hindu: Jagnyachi Samrudh Adagal* (2010). Nemade's first *Kosla* is a post-modernist, avant-garde novel that sets a new trend in Indian literature, particularly in Marathi literature with its authentic depiction of adolescent consciousness, brilliant use of distortion in all its aspects,

highly idiosyncratic but creative use of language and astonishing originality of thematic conception, style and narrative pattern. While exploring the perspective and sensibility of a sensitive youngster in rebellion with the hollowness of contemporary manners and morals, the novel succeeds in documenting the prevailing mood of total despair, crisis of values, youth unrest and the historical impasses during the post-independence period. His Jnanpith award-winning novel *Hindu*: *Jaganyaachi Samruddha Adagal* (2010) narrates the story of Khanderao Vitthal, the protagonist, who is a promising young doctoral researcher in archaeology, part of a prestigious archaeological project at the ancient site of Harappa. In his warm tent one night, he dreams that he is presenting a paper to the project participants. He proposes a startling, new interpretation of the Indus-Valley script that pleases nobody, raising doubts about his future scholarly potential. Nemade infuses several rich themes into this bare formula, making Hindu a powerful exploration of agrarian labour on the one hand, and of education, social memory and disciplinary knowledge on the other. Its primary concern is with the tremendous human cost that agrarian society extracts from those who work the land, focusing starkly on its caste and gender

Chapter-IV : Tradition and Modernity in Nemade's Novels

This chapter focuses on a detail explanation on the tradition and modernity elements theory the novels of Bhalchandra Nemade. The tradition and modernity elements can be seen in every novels of the Bhalchandra Nemade. From the Kosla-(1963) to Hindu-Jagnyachi Samrudh adagal (2010) Nemade portrayed the tradition and modernity in his novels. The tradition and modernity in broad understanding are concepts and integral parts of life. In today's world, the rapid digitalization is a concern for every nation. Such tremendous speed of changes has a risk of losing one's culture and traditions. In this context, the ideas of the tradition and modernity must be propagated. The tradition and modernity should work hard to change people in promoting and protecting the idea of modernity. Thus, the tradition and modernity elements concept is an eye for natives to not only regain the rich culture but also to navigate the foreign forces, in the sense outsiders to not pollute and influence to discard their culture.

Chapter-V: Conclusion:

The entire research work : The objectives of research work, hypothesis of research, methodology of research, review of literature, and chapter wise analysis, tools, and all

things summarized in this chapter. Conclusion is the last chapter is a mirror of the research work. The researcher will conclude in this chapter entire research.

Significance of research:

The present research study will bring out important observation and recommendation to the study. The study will stand an honest and through study of the tradition and modernity of Nemade's novels as found in the work under study.

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